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DALY'S THEATRE-8-"Boccaccio." FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE-S- 'Bob." GRAND OPERA HOUSE-2 and 8-" Black Crook" HAVERLY'S 14TH STREET THEATRE-2 and 8-Mastodon

Ministrals HENDERSON'S STANDARD THEATRE-S-"Saturella." MADISON SQUARE THEATRE-S:30-" A Russian Honey.

NIMLO'S GARDEN-2 and S-" Her Atonement." BAN FRANCISCO OPERA HOUSE-S-"A Bunch Keys, or

PTAR THEATRE-S-"The Amadan." THEATRE COMIQUE-8-" The Muddy Day." Union Squark Theatre-8-" Arkwright's Wife." WALLACK'S THEATRE-8-" La Belle Russe.

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"ALDERNEY BRAND" CONDENSED MILE Body BRUSSELS CARPET.-Great sale. pieces best 5-frames, to close out quickly, at \$1.25 per yars Shipppane Knapp & Co. Sixth are, and Lith st.

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New-York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 16.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING. Foreign.-A treaty of peace between Chili and Peru has been signed by General Novoz and General Iglesias. The Count of Chambord is reported A plot to blow up an Atlantic steamer with an informal machine is said to have Extracts from the Pope letter to the Irish Bishops are given. Details have been received of the railway accident in Scot-

Domestic.-An apparently causeless effort to poison a family of five persons has been discovered in Massachusetts, ____ There was a further decline in the Chicago grain markets yesterday. . . . There has been a rapid advance in coal oil in the last three days, - Phil. B. Thompson, on trial for his life, was the most active worker at a fire in Harrodsburg, Ky. = A carriage containing five men fell a distance of fifty feet into a mine at Throop, Pean. ——The spring meeting of the National Jockey Club began yesterday in Washington. Queen Ban won the Citizens' Stakes at Lexington, Ky.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.-The programme of exercises at the opening of the Brooklyn Bridge was made public yesterday. - The new officers of the Stock Exchange were installed. - An ap plication for the appointment of a receiver of the Manhattan Fire Insurance Company was made One hundred and twenty-five young men were graduated by the College of Physicians and Surgeons. === The Silk Association of America ate its annual dinner. Thomas's Church was consecrated. The annual reception of the American Museum of Natural History took place, : The ho-pital surgeon gave it as his opinion that Lieutenant Bettini would recover from his self-inflicted In the billiard tournament Daly defeated Wallace, and Sexton defeated Carter. ___ Information was given at Police Headquarters of a swindle in Virginia land bonds Gold value of the legal-tender silver dollar (41212 grains), 82.67 cents. Stocks were irregular and fluctuating, and closed weak.

THE WEATHER.-TRIBUNE local observations in dicate cloudy weather and possibly rain, followed by clear or fair weather. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 70°; lowest, 49°; average, 56°.

Persons leaving force for the season, and summer travellers, can have THE DAILY TRIBUNE mailed to then postpaid, for \$1 00 per month, the address being changed as often as desired. THE DAILY TRIBUNE will be sent to any address in Europe for \$1.60 per month, which is cludes the ocean postage,

The conflicting stories from people living in the house in Jersey City in which the wife of the Rev. Dr Stoddard was shot and killed a day or two ago make a searching inquiry into the facts of the case imperative. No responsibility seems to attach to the unhappy husband; but since the stories are conflicting and have already caused comment, he owes it to himself and to his church to demand the fullest official investigation. If any points are left in doubt malicious and insinuating tongues will prob ably embitter the rest of his life.

One of the first things which will occur to the reader of the Pope's letter to the Irish Bishops is the wonder that it should have been delayed so long. If such condemnation of murder and other illegal methods of redress had been uttered at the beginning of the present Irish agitation, the clergy in Ireland could have done much more to prevent crime than they can now do to repress it. Familiarity with wickedness breeds contempt of priest; and

right. But the flow of money into the treasury | the companies have been able to exist and of the Irish National League (which has not prosper hitherto, they will not be the less able condemned even the use of dynamite) will not because of a decision which continues the be seriously impeded, since most of the existing conditions. But the law laid down clergy. If the Pope had wanted to interfere their relations to the State Governments, and to guard against like thefts in the future. The with the main source of revenue for Irish agi- ought to give to intelligent voters a new sense tation, he should have addressed his letter of their vast responsibility. to the American Bishops.

The darkness which has brooded so long over Chili and Peru at last seems to be breaking away. According to the cable dispatches a treaty of peace between the two Republics has been signed and confirmed. The details are meagre. No reference is made to the status of the Province of Tarapaca. But for a long time it has been assumed that this was irretrievably lost to Peru. Tacna and Arica, however, now are ceded to Chili for ten years. At the end of that time a plébiscite is to decide to which country these provinces shall finally belong. The country securing them will pay an indemnity to the other. Thus the peace negotiations which were so unhappily broken off over a year and a half ago have come to a conclusion. Peru is left dismembered and bleeding; but her soil is free from the mvader, and she can now begin to gather herself together as the first step toward presperity. She is not a spectacle which the United States can behold with equanimity or satisfaction. There is peace without honor-to us.

A general street railway law, fair in all its provisions, and concealing no jobs, would undoubtedly be a good thing for this city. But the bill with this title, now before the Governor, does not come within the conditions. It ought not to be signed. We have managed to get along without such a law for some years; so we can certainly stand it for twelve nonths longer. Possibly then the Legislature will pass the kind of an act needed. The Constitution was amended a number of years ago in order to prevent the granting of special charters for street railways; it seems highly incongruous, therefore, to pass a bill like the one in question, which does just what we changed the Constitution to prevent; for good authority holds that this measure violates the fundamental State law because it excepts certain streets in New-York from its provisions. thus turning it into a special bill. Then, too, there is the clause reviving the Forty-Second Street Railway scheme; and if other clauses do eipie, the former stipulating for a legal minnot conceal other jobs, rumor is wrong and the | ; general opinion of the last Legislature is enirely incorrect.

Yet its decision affects the value of stocks and | The Government seems to have framed a mod-\$5,000,000,000. It determines the powers demanded by the associations and already recwhich stockholders have, through their di- onmended by Parliamentary commissions. rectors, in fixing the rates charged for railway | The agricultural classes in England and Scot-State law was unconstitutional and void be- nature to warrant its recommendation that the burdens of the taxpayers. iginal charters of the company. Thus it came to pass that a controversy about 2 cents settles cordingly this is made the ground of Parliathe construction of hundreds of railway char- mentary relief to a class which, suffering from

from legitimate governmental control can be injustice. In redressing their grievances the presumed; that a State may limit the charges | Liberal Government will naturally strengthen for freights and fares unless there is ex- uself politically in the Scotch and English press contract in the charter; that there counties, and to some extent in the boroughwas no such contract in the charter in ques- as well, where there are suburban farmers tion, which gave hower to directors "to The measure, therefore, is one which will have establish such rates or tolls for the con- an excellent effect in many doubtful constitveyance of persons or property as they nencies, although it may fail to satisfy the shall from time to time by their by-laws crotchets of every Radical below the gangway. determine"; that this grant must be construed. American farmers will not find it easy to apas subject to the laws enacted by the State; preciate the necessity for this measure, as their and that the legislative power to regulate the own property, when not owned by themselves, charges of carriers having been testablished as is generally the case, is regulated by formal and exercised, the charter must be construed leases and direct stipulations. Under Amerin the light of that established power. Chief- ican, as under the French law, the tenant builds Justice Waite delivered the opinion, from or improves at his own risk and peril and is not which Justice Harlan dissented, though he con- entitled to companiention. In England, where curred in the judgment.

power to fix rates than is embraced in or without the owner's consent are all that he the clause above quoted. Others there are can call his own, and he now hopes to have which provide that the directors may fix these meagre rights secured by law. harges not exceeding a specified sum per mile, but it may be doubted whether the reasoning early all railroads, the States can fix rates at in the way of metacipal reform. their pleasure. This, it is true, is not exactly course of the Legislature was annot be presumed from any form of words not punished.

quoted would exempt a company from subject who

have been exercising that power. The com- and that the yearly revenue was much less panies, while protesting and resorting to now than in previous years. The appropria-

subscribers are not under the control of the Irish | will give many companies a new conception of

LAND REFORM IN ENGLAND. The British Commons in suspending Irish legis lation have not taken leave of the vexatious subject of Land Reform. The London Govern- delinquents, and about the same business ment bill has been temporarily deferred and the Agricultural Holdings bill during the remain- to the present time. der of the session will have the precedence over all other Government measures. As the Conservatives are tent upon frittering away as tion of the public-the Controller. Several much time as possible in debate, and as the months ago he discovered that thieves Liberals are no longer united in matters of had been at work in his office. He kept the party policy and discipline, it is not probable information from the public until it leaked that more than one great measure can be out one month ago. Then it was made known passed before the midsummer adjournment. Sir | that \$148,000 had been taken. No doubt a the unification of London-that nation of could only been made by the connivance four millions which is practically ungoverned- or incompetency of others. No one has yet may be introduced, but there will not be time for considering so intricate a measure when the farmers' grievances have been redressed. The Agricultural Holdings bill, if the Ministry can There had been fraud and dishonesty and a survive the vicissitudes of its passage, will large loss of public money. No arrests folprobably be the outcome of the session, the lowed and the only outcome of fourth in order which has been devoted mainly to the subject of Land Reform. As the session by the Legislature to increase the allowance of next year has by common consent been reserved for the County Government and Fran-there were accusations against the management chise measures, the London Government bill

Ministry.

The Tenant Compensation measure seems to son and to have disappointed the expectations of the most advanced, Radicals. It embodies, however, the chief demand of three of the most influential agricultural associations in Engaffirmed that legislation was absolutely necessary in order to secure to tenant-farmers compensation for their unexhausted improvevided. This is the central idea of the proposed formally conceded in the report of the Royal Farmers' Alliance have advocated the same prinmum rate of compensation whenever it is not RAHLEOADS AND STATE REGULATIONS, ernment measure is thus in accord with the de-A week ago the Supreme Court rendered a mands of the representative farmers' associavery important decision. Perhaps no other tions so far as there is common ground in their ecision ever given has affected the value of so resolutions and programmes. There are many arge an amount of property, or closed the door minor points on which these associations them against so many controversics, existing and selves are not agreed, ranging from the above controversics, existing and selves are not agreed, ranging from the above controversics, existing and selves are not agreed, ranging from the above controversics. bonds representing a nominal value of over erate measure[containing] the main concession

transportation, and affects the measure of se- land, having felt the strain of continuous deearity which bondholders have through mort- pression for many years, naturally look to Parquestion was whether Morgan A. Lewis, who The farmers' associations from time to time the pressure of harsh economic conditions, The Court holds that no grant of immunity cannot endure the additional strain of legal two-thirds of the land is not cultivated, as in A very large number of railroad char- the United States and France, by those who ters contain no more definite grant of own it the tenant's improvements made with

A TRAVESTY OF REFORM.

of the Court does not cover these charters | There could be no greater travesty on mualso. For the greater includes the less; if a meipal reform than the action of the last Legis grant to fix rates without limit must be con- lature on that subject, and the recent nomistrued as subject to State regulation, much | nations of the Mayor. In excuss for giving us nore a grant to fix rates within certain limits | "Nick" Hanghton and "Billy " Mitchell for may be held equally subject to Stato enact- Excise Commissioners the Mayor says ments. It is not easy to name a form that he cannot do better, so long as the of grant which, under the opinion just Aldermen retain a veto power over his quoted, would be held to create an appointments. The only answer of the Demo-express compact not subject to State regulation. At all events, the grants that do not come by the Mayor in Albany was the passage of a under this decision, if any there be from State | bill extending the term of the Aldermen to authority, must be comparatively very few in two years. That is a fair illustration of what number. Virtually it is affirmed that, as to may be expected from the Democratic party a new doctrine. It is the only legitimate con- harmony with that of the local clusion to be drawn from the positions taken authorities. Sinceures continue to be multiby the Court in the Granger cases. If the | plied and honest business methods ignored, overeign power to regulate exists, it must in Aleuses are glossed over, but not corrected; detruth be conceded that a surrender of that power | falcations are covered up and extenuated, but | tion to the fact that I, stands for Lowell, the home

not embracing an express and positive compact. It was only on Thursday last that the Board Nevertheless, it has been the belief of many of Estimate and Apportionment illustrated this railroad companies and of their legal advisors method of attending to the city affairs. that grants of power such as the one above The president of the Excise Board, has been for three years tion to State regulation. This belief, it in that department, asked for an increased appears, the Court does not sustain. To many appropriation for the employment of inspectors, the decision will seem strange and extraor. He said that the appointment of more inspectors dmary. But this is a law-abiding country, and had brought increased revenue to the city. The the law as laid down by the Supreme Court only Republican member of the board exposed will be respected and obeyed. In the building the fallacy of that statement. The records of railroads hereafter, and in the purchase or | showed that the Excise Department had almost holding of securities already existing, every- doubled the number of its inspectors durbody will now understand that the State can ing election times, and had in those regulate rates if it pleases, and as it pleases. months collected one-half less than when the Practically, this is no new thing. The States | smallest number of inspectors were employed;

Another illustration may be found in the Dock Department. Three or four years ago an embezzlement was discovered there. It was reported to the Mayor, but no effort was made whole matter was kept from the public for about two years, when another defalcation was discovered. Two years later there was still another theft of money in the same department, and the thief was allowed quietly to step out. No attempt has ever been made to punish those methods have continued in that department up

Take another department, the head of which stands high in the estima-

been discharged or arrested. Not many months ago the Commissioner of Jurors made a great discovery in his office. matter was the passage of a bill to the Commissioner of Jurors. Quite recently of the property bureau in the Police Departhas been practically abandoned by the present | ment. The Commissioners of Accounts have made an examination, and they find that there are serious defects in the business methods of have been awkwardly introduced by Mr. Dod- that bureau, but they go no further. Doubtless no other officials will go even so far.

Ten days have hardly elapsed since two Tax Commissioners made serious charges against previous business methods in that land. The Chamber of Agriculture recently department. Park Commissioner Viele announced the finding of like defects in the management of the Parks. The Charity Commissioners discharged a clerk for collusion found against law-breakers.

lengthen the Aldermen's term of office to two

A SHINIFICANT SILENCE.

Closely following the adjournment of the Legislature came an address to the people pre Ruggles versus. The State of Illinois attracted tithes to a compulsory revision of tales pared by the Republicans of that body in which comparatively little attention. It is a curious of railway fare and transportation, and no the course of the majority during the session liastration of the modes by which a law-abid- measure which could have been introduced was candidly reviewed and sharply criticised. ing people governs itself that this case origin- would have given uniform satisfaction to the The address asserted that the majority-the ated in a controversy about (exactly two cents, agriculturists represented in these councils. Democratic Senators and "Assemblymen-had proved recreant to the high trust committed to them; that they had bent their energies to for warding schemes for grabbing offices; that they had shirked civil service reform; that they had gerrymandered the Congressional distriets; that they had played fast and loose on the prison contract system; that as a result of gages upon railway property. And yet the bament for some measure of legislative rebef. their disregard of economy the tax rate had been increased from 2.45 mills in 1882 to 3.25 fiered to pay 18 cents for a ride of six miles | have directed attention to instances of glaring | mills in 1883; that they had amended the exen the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Rail- injustice wherein tenants were either charged cise laws solely in the interest of the runsroad, could properly be ejected because the additional tent for the improvements made at seller; that without the shadow of an honest would not pay 20 cents. The State law fixed their own expense, or were allowed no com- reason they had wrested a seat in the Assembly 3 cents per mile as a maximum fare. The pensation for such improvements when their from Mr. Sprague, who was fairly elected, and railroad fixed 20 cents as the fare for the six | tenuncies | expired. The Royal Commission | given it to a man who was not elected;; that miles in dispute, and maintained that the also obtained sufficient evidence of a similar instead of reducing they added largely to the

cause infringing contracts created by the or- principle of constensation for improvements Such, in brief, are the leading counts in this being charters of the company. Thus, it came should be embadied in the common law. According to the Democracy of New-York as represented in the Legislature of 1883. The address was given to the public nearly two weeks ago, but no serious attempt has yet been made to answer it. Some of the Democratic organs have succeed at it, one of them noustered up recklessness enough to call it a hoax," but none of them have undertaken to deny or explain away its grave charges. The dence is most significant. It is tantamount to a confession that the address cannot be successfully attacked. For in the nature of things, if it could be it would be.

And now will some shrewd Democratic leader tell us to what his party purposes to "point with pride " in the platform of its coming State

The New-York Board of Excise has refused a liesuse to Mr. Joseph Coburn, the retired champio of the prize-ring and graduate of Sing Sing. Mr. John L. Sullivan, the present champion, is about to open a bar-room in Boston-of course with the approval of the city authornies on the decoration of which he will lavish \$15,000 of the fruits of his bornest toil. Mr. Sullivan recently enjoyed an "ovation" in our sister city far superior to any demonstration with which a New-York pugilist was ever honored. It is again painfully evident that true greatuess must seek the shadow of the grided dome of the Massachusetts State House in order to gain just appreciation,

We observe that a number of Democratic newspapers throughout the State are quoting with approval a paragraph from The Rochester Union, to the effect that the address lately put forth by Republican Senators and Assemblymen, sharply arraigning the Democracy in the last Legislature, was simply a "hoax." A hoax, is it ? Then it is proper to define a boax as a statement that curs deep and cannot be answered.

According to The Poughlyepsie News Governor Cleveland poss saca these three things-" a mind o his own, a will of his own, and a way of his own, Yea, and he possesses yet a fourth thing of his own -a taient for tearing the party in two,

To Harvard College: It is given out that you are going to make a well-known Massachusetts official LL, D. . vour approaching Commencement. In view of the sumor we best leave to call your attenof this well-known official; that L also stands for Lond-monthed, a leading characteristic of this well-known official; and that D stands for Demngogue, a word which aptly expresses the quality of the state-manchip of this well-known official. LL. D.-Lowell's Loud-mouthed Demagogue. Who shall say the degree would not fit its recipient guste like the paper on der wall "?

To Grover Cleveland; By turning to your TRIB-UNE ALMANAC for 1880, page 78, you will find that one John Keliy poiled 77,566 votes for Governor in 1879. P. S.-Lucius Robinson recollects the figures distinctly.

The Utica Observer says that the Democratic party does not intend to be diverted from its onward march at this crisis by such petty manifestations of mutiny as may be quelled easily and expeditionsly," The phrase "petty manifestations of mutiny," of course, is The Observer's synonyme for John Kelly. The name of the person or persons

PERSONAL.

The Rev. Dr. Joseph T. Duryea is to preach this year's Baccalaureate sermon at Abbott Academy, in the South Church, Andover, Mass., June 9. Mr. George William Curtis, because of other en-

gagements, has been compelled to decline presiding at the Unitarian festival in Boston. To-morrow, the anniversary day of the Yale Div.nity School, marks the completion of Professor Timothy Dwight's quarter-century of service there as Professor of Sacred Literature.

He was a five-year old grandson of the author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and he was swinging on a neighbor's front gate. "Willie," said his mother, Mr. Smith doesn't like to have anyone swing on his gate." " I don't eare for Mr. Smith," was the reply, "nor for his ox, nor his ass, nor anything that is his." "Willie," again said his mother, "do you know who wrote those words you use so?" "No," said Willie, "I d'no; s'pect it was Gran'ma Stowe, though."

Since the publication of Lord Randolph Churchill's article, "Elijah's Mantle," in The Fortnightly Review, captious critics have been complain-William Harcourt's well-digested measure for dead clerk was the principal in the theft; but it ing that they couldn't see any resemblance between the Prince of the Prophets and the late Tory leader. London Life, recalling the fact that a French edition of "Lothair" and a German of "Coningsby" have been issued, thinks that there is a complete analogy, because both the Tishbite and the Tory have been translated!

Among pieces of sculpture at the Grosvenor Gallery (London) exhibition of art, is a fine bust of Ronert Browning, by Henrietta Montalba, the property of Mrs. Bloomfield Moore. It attracts much attention. But " while we are looking at Robert Browning in terra cotta," writes a Boston Herald correspondent, "and thinking how successful Miss Montaiba has been in catching even a subtle likeness, Robert Browning in the flesh walks in, full of anxicty regarding the fate of a picture by his only and absent son. 'Where is is it hung! Too high or too low? Where the light is too strong or where a shadow in ontinently falls?' On these points an a snahow incontinently fails? On these points an official does his best to satisfy the paternal solicitude; and the poet, who is in his seventice, but is still hale, departs in peace, thinking, you may be sure, of the success of his son rather than of the success of his 'Jocoseria,' which is just entering a second edition."

Morere, the tenor, has been shut up in an asylum. incurably mad over his pet hobby-whistling. For years he' cultivated that faculty, until he was able to emit a blast that would frighten the cabhorses on the Bonlevards of Paris and drive cornetments in all cases where it was not directly pro- with a contractor, which had cost the city players wild with envy. Once he was arrested and \$70,000. The Public Works Department is fined for disturbing the public peace, when he had measure and the justice of the demand has been under a cloud, and the District-Attorney's only whistled an air while walking home from the office, to which the public should look for opera-loud enough, however, to wake up everyone Commission. The Farmers' Club and the redress for these wrongs, is in equally bad within half a mile, more or less. On another occaodor. Only a few days ago there were stolen soon he was singing in "Faust" at the Grand from that office indictments that had been Opera, and having a cold gave some false notes. The authence hissed. Down he sprang into the orfound against law-breakers.

Such is the condition of the affairs of the municipality. The need of reform introduced improvements without limitations. The Government measure is thus in accord with the device.

And the Democratic answer is—

shes raindered: "Since you have begun to hiss, let me tell you that you don't understand the art in the least. Now, listen." Then be gave a whistle as minute long and loud enough to make a calliope sork. There was no more hissing and the operation of the affairs of the municipality. The need of reform the least. Now, listen." Then be gave a whistle as minute long and loud enough to make a calliope sork. There was no more hissing and the operation.

Washington, May 14.—Secretary Folger will cake a trip to Annapolis to-morrow to visit the

change in Senator Anthony's condition to-day. He is now comfortable. Providence, R. L. May 14.-There has been n

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.-Judge W. D. Kelley, from whose mouth a tumor was removed several days ago, is doing so well that Dr. Morton has adised him to leave his bed to-morrow. New-Obligans, La., May 15,-Mrs. Jefferson

Davis replies to a telegram as follows from Beau-yoir, Miss.; "Mr. Davis has had a severe attack of chitis, but is now better, and, it is hoped, out FORTRESS MONROE, Va., May 14.—The United

States steamer Dipatch, with General Sherman and early on board, arrived here this afternoon from a risit to Jamestown Island. A reception was held a the parlors of the Hygera Hoter to-night. Ottawa, Out., May 15 .- Albert Bierstadt, who has been the guest of the Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise, left Rideau Hall to-day for New-

Washington, May 15,-General Schofield arrived field has just returned from Fort Leavenworth, he ulitary prison at that post. General Drum Colonel Barr, the other two, are expected to reach Washington the latter part of this week.

Washington, May 15.-The President has ac cepted an invitation to attend the exercises incident to the opening of the New-York and Brooklyn Bridge on May 24. He has also accepted an invitation to attend a public reception tendered him by the Mayor and Common Council of Brooklyn, which will be held in the Academy of Music in that city on the evening of May 24. The President wil remain in New-York City for several days, and possrbly until May 30, in which case he will partici-pate in the public ceremonies of Decoration Day. The Fresideat has made no further plans for the summer. It is not at all likely, however, that he will be able to make the proposed trip to the Yellowstone Park and the Pacific Coast.

GENERAL NOTES.

The hurricane of 1866 blew over hundreds of housands of coccanut trees in the Bahama Islands. In read of dying, they not only kept on growing in the

From time to time enricusty-shaped flat ones are found in Switzerland covered with lines, do shourves. Herr Rodiger has recently conjectured that ey are rude charts of the country, made by the pre-his ric mhabitants, possibly the lake dwellers. He has licetion of these stones, which together, he saye, unker

A female wolf belonging to the collection of almais in Lincoln Park, Chicago, gave birth to fou amatures of herself last Friday, said to be the first o err race born in captivity. But the triumph of the a bought it was not worth her while to rear them, and

The death of Isaac Randolph, a negro, in the Connecticut State Prison at Wethersfield, last week, after twenty-seven years' imprisonment on a life sentence, re calls the circumstance that his conviction of murder was neared on May 1, 1856, and it was more than suspects out for lack of evidence discharged after a few day three mouths afterward her father had a "vivid dream" which she appeared to him, uttered a cry of agony an varished. He a cole convinced that she had been min dered, and at once began to dig around the barn. A little later u suspicious circumstance led him to renew his search in the garden where, eventually, the body was found. New Haven people still remember the sensation which his story of the dream produced in court at the trial of his son-in-law.

The Director of Posts and Telegraphs under the French National Defence, M. Steenackers, has pre-pared a complete history of the operations of that branch of the provisional Government during the Franco-Prussian war. One of its most interesting chapters describes the means to which he resorted to communicate with Paris during the slege. Every device which ingenuity could suggest was employed to get dispatches through the German lines, and there were plenty of volunteers for the difficult and dangerous service whose devotion was equal to any test. Among the contrivances to s ispatches were hollow cigars, cigarette papers written on with invisible ink, shoe soles with concenled cavity, ho now simpredia-ribs, artificial cariffes in the messengers' testh, the handles of pocket-knives hollowed sat from the under side, a plane funer's key, the ferrule of an ordinary walking stick, and so on through a list of all conservable devices. But the Germans net every scheme with such invincible scrutthy that not a single messenger succedeed in reaching Parts, although many came within a half's breadth of escaping detection.

The Russian police are making extraordinary preparations to prevent a tragedy at the coronation, and Moscow has been splaced under the most minute surveil lance. Owners of houses who wish to let windows and paleonies to spectators or lodging to visitors, for which, the Pope has handicapped his clergy wofully by his long and singular hesitation to take the step which he finally has made. The letter will certainly have a discouraging effect upon the fund now being raised in Ireland for Mr. Par- fund now being raise

nell's personal benefit, for he is condemned out- companies acting under certain charters. If ex-liquor dealer who is at the head of the home in Salem. their houses have been issued; suspicious persons have been expelled; houses in the principal thoroughfare have been hired for police and military occupation there has been a universal inspection of palaces and hovels; and altogether such an elaborate array of safe guards has been established as the world never say

TOWN TALK ABOUT PERSONS AND THINGS.

POLITICAL, PERSONAL AND PRACTICAL.

THE STOCK BOARD'S OPINION OF ITSELF .- " The election of Mr. Hatch is not a reflection on the rejected Mr. Dickerman—nothing of the sort. The much abused stock brokers are jealous of the reputation of the Stock Exchange; and the election was a protest of an emphatic sort against the proposition, or suspected intention, if you prefer, to restore to membership a broker who had been expelled for 'obvious fraud.' It was that and nothing more which the majority of over 200 for the Independent ticket expressed." This was an opinion one could hear generally uttered in financial circles yesterday.

IMPROVEMENTS UP AND DOWN TOWN.-No one with bserving eyes who has occusion to go much about the city can have failed to notice that the improvements mak. ing may be said to be almost exclusively at the northern and southern extremes of the city. Little work of any sort is going on in the central district of the city-say from river to river between Fourteenth and Thirty-fourta sts. The changes in this district, along Broadway even are of less importance this May than they have been for many years past. There is not a single alteration in Union Square, the scene of so many radical changes in the past decade. Stuyvesant Square has had no changes in years and has none this year. In Gramercy Park the only notable change (with the exception of those in Mr. Til. den's house) is the substitution of a nine-story flat building in the place of the Gramercy Park Hotel. It is to be called by the same name, but it will practically be a " flat" house. The changes in Booth's and on the old Park Theatre site are the only other ones of note in the district alluded to. The explanation would seem to be that trade centres toward the City Hall and Wall Street, while the fashion is to live as nearly as possible, with Central Park as a "front-lot."

ELECTRIC LIGHTS ON FERRY BOATS.-The order of tha United States Steamboat Inspectors that the gasometers on ferry boats be removed from the holds of those vessels will probably lead, or at any rate ought to lead, to the introduction of electric lights on these vessels, Some of the excursion steamers already use this light, and as they all have the motive power for generating the electricity, it must be cheaper than gas, as well as a much safer and far more brilliant method of illumina-tion. At the time of the Westfield explosion, in 1871, THE TRIBUNE exposed the dangerous character of tae gas-tanks on board the ferry boats, and some precautio ary measures were taken by the companies to guard against the consequences of leaks. But the present order which makes necessary a change in the tanks ought to effect their entire disappearance.

Way DID THEY ATTEND!-One can readily understand why Tammany Hall should be filled with an intelligent andience to witness a contest of skilled experts at such a fasculating game as billiards, for not only is it a pasme requiring ingenuity and fine judgment, firm nerva and the most skilful sleight-of-hand touch, but it is a gama in which the combinations of shots are as curious and as limitless as the moves in chess. But who can analyze the motives which lead to the filling to discomfort of such a vast building as the Madison Square Carden by men of almost every grade of intelligence as well as of character, to witness an exhibition of boxingan essentially brutal and practically valueless display of human power and endurance? Curiosity i Hardly, since the exhibitions are no longer novel and are commonpiace as well as common. Admi ration of pugnishe skill? Yet one of the boxers in Monday's affair admixtedly has little skill. Admiration of brute force, then I But there can be no genuing salisfaction in seeing the brate force of one man pitted against that of another admittedly weak and puny by omparison. Patriotism ! National pride no longer ob tains satisfaction in this sort of rivalry except among he lowest and most prejudiced classes. The passion of gambling! But it is notorious that most of these exhibions are simply swindles previously arranged to rob the betting people. Is it then possible that the vast mass of all sorts and conditions of humanity present on Monday night to watch the contest of sparring by Mitchell against "slugging" by Sullivan, was actuated by the expectation of seeing somebody killed, or at least, hurt !

SUBSTANTIAL ARCHITECTURE. - Robert L. Darrach & Co., the masons engaged in completing That Thinteen Building, are now just finishing a solidly substantial seven-story building in Fortysecond-st. for the Lincoln Safe Deposit Company. This structure is absolutely are-proof, not an oance of wood being found in any part of it. Two of the elevators are so large that loaded furniture wagons are to be placed upon them and moved to the sixth and seventh stories before being unloaded. The main walls of the building in this city this morning and paid his respects to the President and Secretary of War. General Schotion, when the elements shall melt with fervent heat.

> ROOM AT THE TOP ONLY .- Another batch of twentyfive law graduates has just been ground out in this city. The alarming growth of barratry in the cities of Brook lyn and New-York, consequent upon the exercised condition of the legal profession, seems to indicate that there is room for these annual recruits only at the top.

WHY TWEED DID NOT FLY .- It is probably an error to say that one of his female friends so fasciinted William M. Tweed that she kept him in the country when he might have fled in safety as connolly and Cook and Field and the Sween's did. On the contrary, both the rival school teachers on whom Two 4 avished fortunes arged him to leave the country. One of them finally departed with " Tom " Field, and say still shares his exile and extreme poverty in Canada. The other tried to induce Tweed to go to San Francisco and take steamer for South America, like Harry Meigs. but his sea sickness was so terrifying to him that he re-turned with the woman by the pilot-hoat which took off the harbor pilot. He had an intense horror of the sea, and suffered agonics in his trip to Cuba at a later date.

POLITICAL NEWS.

A marked change is visible in the comments f the Southern Democratic papers on the question of the future of the colored man. From whatever cause

Colonel Thomas L. Jones, who has more otes pledged to him than any other candidate for the Kentucky Gubernatorial nomination, does not think that the State convention will trouble itself much about Civil Service Reform. Mr. Jones is doubtless right. The Democratic papers in that State have not considered the subject of sufficient importance to moral discussion. Kentucky showed the interest it took in Civil service Reform when it elected last year a confessed dramkard to the disriship of the State Court of Appeals.

Judge Lawrence gets the first set of delegates piedged to any man, so far as reported, in the curvass for the Republican Gubernatorial nomination in Ohio. They are from Logan County, and the convention which appointed them adopted resolutions strongly ravoring Judge Lawrence's candidacy on account of his fitness, clean record and well-known opinions upon the tariff question. This favorable start is not surprising, however, as it has been known that Mr. Lawrence was the only candidate who was working personally for the nomination.

The fear is becoming manifest in the Democratic papers that the party will load itself down rather oo heavily it it undertakes to champion the whiskey interest. The Macon Telegraph protests as follows: "The Democratic party cannot afford to shoulder the thiskey ring with all of its accumulated iniquities." But a more significant warning was given by a Democratic Representative in the Lower House of the Illinois Legislature last week in the debate on the High License bill. He said: "Let me warn the Democratic party that if they shall become the plant instrument of the liquor learne and the salcons of this country, defeat awaits them and ought to await them. If this be treason, make the most of it. Trucking to the whiskey interest of the State can insure no permanent success. The mains that will be made in certain cities by this tracking policy will be offset by the Democracy of the country towns, who will not submit to such debasement."

The issue upon which the Republican party of Ohio will go before the people this year, The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette says, is "whether the liquor traffic ought to be taxed or ought to continue free. The Scott law taxes the truffic, and the Republican party is responsible for it, and upon that principle it will succeed or fail in the approaching contest." There should be no dodging, that paper thinks, but the party should take its stand squarely upon the principles of this law. The liquor interest, it also believes, is not a unit in opposition to the law, although the Democrats will, of course, try to create a prejudice against any method